# The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,513.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24. 1789.


## THEATRE-ROYAL.

On MONDAY next will be a

PLAY,

in which Mr HOLMAN will make his Third appearance.

With ENTERTAINMENTS, as will be expreſſed in the bills.

On Wedneſday laſt, Mr Holman made his firſt appearance in the part of Hamlet, and was received throughout, by a crowded houſe, with the ſtrongeſt marks of approbation. And on Thurſday, Miſs George made her firſt appearance likewiſe, to a numerous and brilliant audience, with univerſal applauſe.

MRS BELFILL, who was engaged to perform in Edinburgh this ſeaſon, in a principal line, and who was received at Glaſgow with the greateſt marks of approbation, died there yeſterday of a putrid fever. She had performed in London, Dublin, &c. with a conſiderable ſhare of reputation.

## DRAWING ACADEMY.

Oppoſite to the Royal Exchange.

MR GEORGE WALKER, Landſcape Painter and Drawing Maſter, returns his beſt thanks to thoſe of the Nobility and Gentry as have honoured him with the education of their children; and reſpectfully acquaints them and the Public, that he has opened his Claſſes for the ſtudy of Drawing, where are taught the following branches of that elegant and uſeful ſcience, viz.

Heads, Flowers, Landſcape, AND THE Principles of Perſpective.

Boarding Schools and Academies attended at the ſame rate as his public Claſſes at home, viz. One Guinea per quarter for each ſcholar.

Private hours as uſual.

To prevent miſtakes, MR WALKER requeſts that meſſages or letters for him may be addreſſed to George Walker, Drawing Maſter, oppoſite to the Royal Exchange, there being another teacher in town of the ſame name.

*Oppoſite to the Royal Exchange, Edin. Jan. 24. 1789.*

## JAMES DEWAR,

*Oppoſite to the Croſs, Edinburgh,*

IS lately returned from LONDON and the other Manufacturing Towns in England, and has juſt now got to hand a large aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable coloured SUPERFINE CLOTHS.

Brunſwicks, Elaſtics, and Fancy Cloths, for Ladies dreſſes and riding coats.

An elegant variety of Fancy Veſts of all kinds.

Black Silks, Caſſimires, Mancheſter Goods, and every other article in the WOOLLEN DRAPERY and MEN'S MERCERY way.

Hats, Stockings, Linens, Scotch and French Cambrics.

A large aſſortment of SCOTCH CARPETING of the beſt quality and neweſt patterns.

## L I N E N S,

UPON COMMISSION.

T. Neilſon and Co. Woollen-drapers, No. 12, South Bridge-ſtreet, have received from one of the firſt manufacturers in IRELAND a large aſſortment of very fine Linens, excellent fabric and ſpin, meaſuring 150l. to 3l. per yard, which they are ſelling upon commiſſion; ſo that the public will be ſupplied with ſingle pieces at the manufacturer's *wholeſale price*.

WOOLLEN-DRAPERY.

Their ſtock of ſuperfine and foreſt cloths—fancy veſts of every kind—breeches ſtuffs—hats and ſtockings, &c. &c. is at preſent very complete—are conſtantly ſupplied with goods of the neweſt faſhion, and every article ſold upon as reaſonable terms as any ſhop in town whatever.

They return thanks to their friends and cuſtomers for paſt favours, of which they retain a grateful ſenſe, and aſſure them and the public they ſhall always be aſſiduous in keeping ſuch goods only as they truſt will give ſatisfaction.

Commiſſions always executed with care and attention.

## M U S I C.

TO be SOLD by auction, at Hay's Vendue, High Street Edinburgh, on Monday the 26th of this current month, beginning preciſely at twelve o'clock forenoon,

A VERY VALUABLE COLLECTION OF MUSIC, made by John Callander, Eſq; of Craigforth, during a courſe of forty years, being the works of the moſt eminent maſters in that ſcience. Theſe copies are exceedingly correct, as Mr Callander (who was perſonally acquainted with moſt of the great authors) had an opportunity of receiving them corrected by their own hands. There are alſo a good many MSS among them, by the beſt maſters, which were never printed, and therefore valuable.

Catalogues may preſently be had *gratis* at the ſhop of Elphingſton Balfour, and at Hay's Vendue. And it is requeſted of all Lovers of Muſic, that they will ſend for copies.

The Muſic is all in order, and ſhall be ſhown immediately to any perſon who deſires to ſee it.

*At the above ſhop may alſo be had,*

ELPHINGSTON BALFOUR'S SALE CATALOGUE, FOR M'DCC, LXXXIX.

Containing about twenty thouſand volumes. Catalogues ſhall be delivered to Gentlemen who ſend for them; and the ſooner they give their orders, the more readily they will get the books they want.

## CHINA ORANGES AND LEMONS.

TO be SOLD by public auction, at the Warehouſe of RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and CO. LEITH, on Tueſday the 27th current, at four o'clock afternoon, a conſiderable quantity of CHINA ORANGES and LEMONS, of an excellent quality, and in fine order.

## LEMONS AND ORANGES.

*Juſt arrived from St Lucar,*

In the Jean, Peter Skirven Maſter,

LEMONS, CHINA, and BITTER ORANGES, in cheſts and half cheſts.

Apply to William Douglas, Quality Street, Leith,

Where alſo may be had,

*Sherry Wine in Butts.*

## MONEY TO LEND.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS on Heritable Security, in one or ſmaller ſums.

Apply to Alexander Young, writer to the ſignet.

Not to be repeated.

FOR LISBON,

THE THREE SISTERS,

WILLIAM MITCHELL Maſter,

Will ſail the 1ſt of February, and returns to Leith direct.

For freight, apply to Walker, Thomſon, and Company, Edinburgh.

The Three Siſters returns with a Cargo of CHINA ORANGES & LEMONS.

## FRANCIS SHAND,

*No. 19, East ſide of South Bridge Street,*

EDINBURGH,

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has juſt received from London, and other manufacturing Towns, a New and elegant Aſſortment of WOOLLEN DRAPERY & MENS MERCERY GOODS.

Among which are the following,

Beſt Superfine Cloths, new colours.

Brunſwick and Elaſtic Stript Cloths.

Rich Dreſs Veſts with elegant borders, alſo Under Veſts of all kinds' neweſt patterns.

Black Satin Florentines of different kinds and excellent qualities, alſo a variety of new Worſted and Cotton Stuffs for breeches.

Men and Boys Hats, Silk and Cotton Stockings, neweſt patterns, with other Hoſiery Goods, alſo Livery Cloths, with every other article for ſervants dreſſes, &c. &c.

## LEITH GLASS WORKS.

THE EDINBURGH GLASS-HOUSE COMPANY continue to carry on their Manufacture at LEITH, in all its various Branches;—and they have juſt now on hand

A complete Aſſortment of

FLINT GLASS,
CROWN GLASS, &
BOTTLES.

Their Crown Glaſs will be found of the beſt quality, and may be had either whole, in Caſes, or cut into Squares.

Their Stock of Flint or Cryſtal Glaſs, both cut and plain, is large and elegant, conſiſting of a great variety of Patterns, executed by ſome of the firſt Workmen in the kingdom, and will be ſold at the loweſt manufacturing prices.

Orders addreſſed to ARCHIBALD GEDDES will be duly attended to

## NEW GLASS SHOP.

ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public, That he has lately viſited the principal Glaſs Manufactories both of Scotland and England, where he ſelected a very large and elegant aſſortment

OF

PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,

*Which he ſells Wholeſale and Retail,*

on very reaſonable terms, at his warehouſe, No. 43. SOUTH BRIDGE STREET, Edinburgh.——He has alſo got to hand,

Several ſets of very beautiful Derby Spar Vaſes and Obeliſks for drawing room ornaments.

Buſts and length Figures in Stucco, of a tin like nature, highly finiſhed.

Dr Nooth's Glaſs Apparatus, for making artificial mineral waters, on an improved plan.

Argand's Patent Air Lamps in glaſs and braſs, proper for ſide-boards. They give an uncommon great light, are eaſy managed, and though uſed with common oil, have neither ſmoke nor ſmell.

Vaſe Lamps, for lobbies or ſhops, elegantly mounted.

Plain ditto, all ſhapes and ſizes.

Imitations of fruits, &c. &c. in marble.

A. WILLIAMSON having engaged a capital Glaſs Cutter, families may have glaſs cut to their own fancy—alſo broken ſets made up.

Coats of Arms—Creſts—and Cyphers, executed in a maſterly ſtile.

Dealers will be ſupplied with any quantity on the ſame

The want of a proper glaſs ſhop in Edinburgh has been long and juſtly complained of—A Williamſon, by confining his attention ſolely to this branch, hopes to be able completely to ſupply that defect, and truſts the public will continue to honour him with a ſhare of their favours.

Commiſſions executed with fidelity and diſpatch.

## Meeting of Mr Nicol's Claſs.

IT is propoſed that the Gentlemen who attended Mr Nicol's Claſs of the High School, from the year 1774 to 1778, or any part of theſe years, ſhould dine at Bayle's Tavern, on Saturday the 31ſt inſtant.

Such gentlemen as mean to attend will call and leave their names with the waiter, on or before Thurſday 29th.

Dinner on the table at four o'clock.

## Sale of Jewellery, Hardware, &c.

AT PRIME COST.

AS the COPARTNERY betwixt Peter Forreſter and Patrick Fraſer, carried on under the Firm of PETER FORRESTER and COMPANY, Merchants in Edinburgh, is to be DISSOLVED at Whitſunday firſt, by mutual conſent,—their elegant STOCK in TRADE, conſiſting of Jewellery, Silver-Plate, Watches, Plated Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. to a very large amount, will be ſold off at prime coſt. The ſale to commence on Monday the 5th January, at their ſhop, oppoſite the Croſs, and continue till all is ſold off.

It is requeſted that thoſe *indebted* to the above Company, will immediately order payment of their accounts, as they muſt all be ſettled before the Diſſolution takes place.

*Edinburgh, January 1. 1789.*

## Diſſolution of Copartnery.

THE COPARTNERY, carried on at Leith under the Firm of BOYTER and ADAMSON, Boat-builders, was, on the 28th of March 1788, by mutual conſent *diſſolved*, when my connection with James Boyter ceaſed.——I return thanks to the Friends of the laſt Company for paſt favours, and beg leave to inform them and the Public, that I carry on the buſineſs of Boat-building in all its branches for my own behoof, at a Yard, foot of the Shore.

Orders executed with diſpatch, and on the beſt terms.

Not to be repeated. JAMES ADAMSON.

*Leith, January 23. 1789.*

## Sale of Merchant Goods.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the George Tavern in Dumfries, upon Thurſday the 19th day of February next, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The whole ſtock of WOOLLEN and LINEN-DRAPERY MERCHANT GOODS, which belonged to James Findlay, jun. merchant in Dumfries, *in one Lot.*

The goods are in the beſt condition, have been lately purchaſed from the beſt markets, and will be expoſed upon moderate terms.—Whoever purchaſes the goods will have the uſe of the ſhop and back ſhop till Whitſunday next.——An inventory of the goods, and the goods themſelves, may be ſeen upon applying to William Laidlaw, writer in Dumfries, interim-factor upon the ſaid James Findlay's ſequeſtrated eſtate.

## SALE OF TIMBER.

AT DALMAHOY,

Seven miles from Edinburgh, on the Glaſgow road, will be SOLD by roup, on Tueſday the 3d day of February 1789,

A Large quantity of full grown TIMBER, conſiſting of Oak, Aſh, Elm, Plane, and Beech, very fit for Cabinet and Coachmakers

N. B. The wood is already cut down, and is in general larger and of ſuperior quality to any formerly ſold at Dalmahoy. The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

Thoſe who purchaſed wood at the roup in December, are deſired to carry it away betwixt and the 27th current.

## TO BOOKSELLERS.

ANY BOOKSELLER who wiſhes to extend his trade, and procure a number of new cuſtomers, may have an opportunity by taking a ſingle man into Partnerſhip, who has a good capital and character, and will conſtantly attend buſineſs. Letters addreſſed to M. E. care of the Publiſher, will be anſwered in courſe, and kept ſecret; or an interview may be had with the perſon in any place about Edinburgh, by fixing any hour, directed as above.

A Young Man, regularly bred to a Book-binder, and capable to carry on the buſineſs, may alſo apply as above.

CELEBRATED

## *PATENT MEDICINES,*

UNQUESTIONABLY GENUINE.

AS there is great reaſon to believe that the Public are daily impoſed on by many of the Venders or Retailers of Patent Medicines (or compoſitions which they ſtile ſuch), either through their ignorance or avarice—who, inſtead of procuring GENUINE MEDICINES from the PATENTEES (the Only Preparers of the True Medicines), generally purchaſe *Trash from Apothecaries* or other *Pretenders*, who counterfeit *Spurious Mixtures*, in imitation of the REAL MEDICINES, and diſpoſe of them as ſuch at under rates, by which means the Public are groſly impoſed on, the Efficacy of the Genuine Medicines injured, and their Proprietors defrauded—

ESPLIN AND FORBES,

THE ADVERTISERS,

are therefore induced to offer a Certain Remedy for preventing ſuch Abuſes, having made a ſolemn AFFIDAVIT before the Right Hon. the Lord Provoſt of Edinburgh to ſerve the Public with only ſuch Genuine Medicines as are *purchaſed by themſelves directly* from the *real Patentees* or their *true Succeſſors*; by which means they hope to ſet the Minds of all at Eaſe who may have occaſion for ſuch Medicines.

| | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| *Cornwell's Oriental Vegetable Cordial*—for all diſorders incident to the ſtomach and bowels, — | 5 | 0 |
| *Norton's Merchant's Drops*—for ſea and land ſcurvy, pimpled face, gout, and rheumatiſm, — | 7 | 0 |
| N. B There is another perſon who prepares this Medicine cheaper, but Mr Norton's can only be depended on as genuine. | | |
| *Sir J. Hill's Balſam of Honey*—reckoned the greateſt of all preſervers of the lungs, &c. — — | 3 | 6 |
| *Dr James's celebrated Powder*—for childbed, puerperal, and other fevers, — — | 2 | 6 |
| *Dr Glaſs's Magneſia*—particularly uſeful in childrens diſorders, or weak and impaired digeſtion, | 3 | 6 |
| *Spilſbury's celebrated Drops*—for the ſcurvy, gout, rheumatiſm, and nervous complaints, — | 5 | 0 |
| *Dr James's Analeptic Pills*—for indigeſtion and crudities in the ſtomach proceeding from intemperance and high living, — — | 4 | 6 |
| *Æthereal Anodyne Spirit*—for the dropſy in the breaſt, cramps, hiccups, &c. — — | 3 | 6 |
| *Treake's Tincture of Bark*—for agues, fevers, and ulcerated ſore throats, — — | 4 | 0 |
| *Dr Steers's Opodeldoc*—for chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, ſcalds, &c. — — | 2 | 0 |
| *Peſtoral Eſſence of Coltsfoot*—for coughs, phthiſis, conſumptions, &c. — — | 3 | 6 |

Gums, 1s. 1½d.—Hemet's Eſſence of Pearl and Pearl Dentifrice—Kennedy's Corn Plaiſter, 1s. 1½d.—Anderſon's Pills, 1s. 1½d.—Dr Hooper's Female Pills, 1s. 1½d.—and all the other Medicines of *acknowledged reputation*, as none are ſold by them but ſuch as have had their character eſtabliſhed by the true Teſt of Truth, *Time and Experience.*

ESPLIN and FORBES, at their Printed Paper, Colour, and Patent Medicine Warehouſe, below the Royal Exchange, north ſide of the High Street, Edinburgh, ſell (as uſual) all ſorts of Drawing, Colouring, and Painting Materials, and a number of other curious articles of utility, many of which can be had no where elſe in Scotland.

## JOHN ELDER,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

*At Shakeſpeare's Head, Horſe Wynd, Edinburgh,*

HAS juſt received a freſh Supply of the following PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

GODBOLD'S VEGETABLE BALSAM

FOR

CONSUMPTIONS AND ASTHMAS.

Price 17s. the pint, and 1l. 12s. 6d. the quart bottle, with the accompanying Medicines and Directions.

| | |
|---|---|
| Daffy's true Cordial Elixir, | Stoughton's Elixir, |
| Glaſs's Magneſia, | Walker's Jeſuits Drops, |
| Hooper's Female Pills, | Betton's Britiſh Oil, |
| James's Fever Powders, | Fryer's Balſam, |
| Turlington's Balſam for Cuts, &c. | Beaume de Vie, |
| Speediman's Stomach Pills, | Young's Female Pills, |
| Steers's Opodeldoc, | Greenough's Tincture, |
| Eſſence of Coltsfoot, | Eſſence of Peppermint, |
| Bateman's Peſtoral Drops, | Lavender Water, |
| Ratcliff's Purging Elixir, | Hungary Water, |
| Elixir of Bardona, | Balſam of Honey, |
| Eſſence of Waterdock, | Boſtock's Purging Elixir, |
| Iſſue Plaiſters, | AND |
| | Purified Liquorice, &c. &c. |

*Where may be had,*

WITTMAN'S HAIR WATER,

Which effectually changes grey or red hair to a moſt beautiful brown or black.—Price only 5s. 5d.

☞ J. ELDER hopes that the univerſal ſatisfaction the above Medicines have given, will ſtill procure him that general ſale which he has hitherto had; and aſſures the public the above are ſold genuine, *(although he has not made ſolemn* AFFIDAVIT *to that purpoſe)* as received from the Patentees, and ſtamped agreeable to act of Parliament. It is therefore requeſted that thoſe in the country, will be particular in addreſſing their orders (Horſe Wynd) as above, as a number of miſtakes happen, by which the public are injured by taking Medicines not genuine, and therefore hurtful to themſelves.

*At* J. ELDER's *may be had,*

Paper, Parchment, Vellum, and every other article in the Stationary line, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

*For St Kitt's,*

The HOPE, John Macmillan Maſter, to ſail by the 10th of February.

*For Grenada and St Vincent,*

The SCIPIO, James Ramſay maſter, to ſail by the 10th February.

*For Grenada,*

The UNION, Duncan Macnaught Maſter, to ſail by the 15th March.

Theſe are very fine ſhips, and have the beſt accommodation for paſſengers, who may apply to Alexander Houſtoun and Company in Glaſgow, or Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch in Greenock.

Published and Sold by J. DICKSON,

## Tranſactions of the Royal Society

OF EDINBURGH.——Vol. I. 4to.

(Price in Boards One Pound Five Shillings.)

Dickſon's Huſbandry of the Ancients, 2 vols. 8vo. price in boards 12s.

Dickſon's Modern Agriculture, 2 vols. 12s.

Smith's Wealth of Nations, 3 vols. 8vo. bound in calf 1l. 1s.

Savary's Letters in Egypt, 2 vols. 8vo. 16s.

——— in Greece, in boards, 6s.

The Analytical Review, No. 9. for December, price 1s. 6d.

The Report of the Committee who were appointed to examine the phyſicians on the ſtate of his Majeſty's health, price 2s. 6d.

## PORTER AND HAMS.

CALVERT's Genuine LONDON PORTER, in caſks and bottles, at GILCHRIST's Porter and Ham Shop, Roſe Street, ſecond door weſt of Hanover Street, New Town.

The Quality and Flavour of this Porter is uncommon in this part of the country.

A Quantity of Neats Tongues. Smoked Bacon, Beef, and Mutton Hams cured in a particular manner, and ſold remarkably cheap.

## EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE,

*12th January* 1789.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance againſt Loſſes by Fire, is to be held in the MAGDALEN CHAPEL, Cowgate, on Monday the 26th day of January inſtant, at one o'clock afternoon, when it is hoped the members will attend.

## FUNERAL LODGE.

THE MASTER of the LODGE ROMAN EAGLE, preſents his moſt reſpectful compliments to the Right Worſhipful Maſters of the Lodges in or near Edinburgh, and the Brethren in general, and begs leave to inform them, That the Funeral Lodge in honour of the late Doctor BROWN, will be held on Wedneſday next the 28th current, at Six o'Clock P. M. in St Andrew's Chapel, foot of Carrubber's Cloſe.

As the profits of this meeting are devoted to the benefit of [illegible] brother who conveniently can attend, will not neglect this opportunity of diſcharging two of the principal duties incumbent upon Maſons, by contributing to the relief of the Widow and Fatherleſs, and at the ſame time, paying a tribute of reſpect to the memory of a deceaſed Brother, eminent in Maſonry, as the Founder of a Lodge, but ſtill more diſtinguiſhed in the learned world.

Tickets, price 2s. 6d. to be had at Mr Spankie's, oppoſite to the Tron Church; at John's Coffeehouſe, and at St Andrew's Chapel, betwixt twelve and three, on Monday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday next, as well as at the hour of meeting.

EDINBURGH, *Jan. 13. 1789.* THO. CRUDEN, Secretary. ALEX. AITCHISON, Clerk.

☞ It is expected the Brethren will appear in Mournings.

## LEMONS AND ORANGES.

JUST now arrived from St Lucar, a quantity LEMONS, Seville and China ORANGES. There is alſo a quantity of very fine Liſbon LEMONS, and China ORANGES.

Below is the preſent prices of Tea, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Congou, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. | Souchong, 5s. 6d. to 6s. |
| Fine ditto, 4s. to 4s. 6d. | Green, 6s. 6d. |
| Very fineſt, 5s. | Very fine, 8s. |
| | Very beſt, 9s. |

PORT and SHERRY WINES in Butts and Bottles, at their Vaults in Leith, will be had upon reaſonable terms.—With a complete aſſortment of all kinds of GROCERY GOODS, in Wholeſale and Retail.

N. B. Orders for the above addreſſed to ALEXANDER THOMSON and COMPANY, High Street, Edinburgh, will be pointedly attended to.

## GEORGE HOLDEN AND SON,

*Wharfingers, Shippers, and Inſurance Brokers,*

HULL,

Continue to tranſact buſineſs in the above branches.

THEY beg leave to thank their Friends who have hitherto favoured them with their employ, and to aſſure them and the Public, That they will do every thing in their power to ſerve thoſe who may intruſt them with buſineſs in their line; hoping, from their extenſive commercial connections, and their own exertions, to merit a continuance of their favour.——They recommend to notice the following

INTIMATION.

WE Subſcribers having each of us a Veſſel conſtantly employed in the trade between the Ports of Leith and Hull, conſidering that complaints have been made of the irregular ſailing of the ſhips in this trade, have entered into an agreement, that in future a veſſel ſhall ſail from each of theſe ports every twenty days, wind and weather permitting.—And as thereby every complaint of a delay in ſailing will be obviated, we hope for the encouragement of merchants and others, who may have occaſion to ſhip goods to or from theſe ports, and places adjacent.

Goods addreſſed to Meſſ. Holden and Son, Hull; and Mr John Walker, Leith, agents for the veſſels, will be carefully forwarded.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Samuel Donaldſon, | Generous Friends, | R. Donaldſon maſter. |
| Colin Henderſon, | Elizabeth, | Eben. Burton maſter. |
| James M'Intyre, | Helen, | Rob. Higgins maſter. |

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE LIVINGSTON,

*James Mackie maſter,*

Taking in goods for London, and will ſail the 10th February.

Excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

The maſter to be ſpoke with at Mrs Stevenſon's, Queen Street, Leith, on board the ſhip, or at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh.

*Upſet Price Reduced.*

By authority of the Right Honourable

The JUDGE of the HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY OF SCOTLAND.

THAT upon Friday the 6th day of February 1789, there is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale, before the the ſaid Judge at Edinburgh, within the ordinary Court place, at twelve o'clock noon,

A NEW SLOOP OR VESSEL,

Lately launched,

As ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Montroſe, (which was formerly ſet up at 133l. 2s. 6d. Sterling) is now to be ſet up at the reſtricted price of 110l. Sterling.

The articles and conditions of ſale are to be ſeen at the Admiralty Office, Lawn-Market, or in the hands of Samuel Watſon, one of the Procurators before the ſaid High Court, at any time betwixt and the day of ſale.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Jan.* 20.

*Kew, Jan.* 20.

HIS Majesty had not a good night, and is not calm this morning.

*St Petersburgh, Dec.* 23.

This being the anniversary of the birth-day of his Imperial Highness the Great Duke Alexander Paulovitz, as also of her Imperial Highness the Great Duchess Helena Paulowna, it was celebrated at Court this morning, in Grand Gala, and in the evening there will be a ball.

*Madrid, Dec.* 26.

The first care of his present Majesty, when he received the unwelcome news of his august father's death, was, that the body should be interred with proper solemnity and state. His Excellency the Marquis de Santa Cruz, Chief Steward of the King's Household, was appointed to conduct the funeral ceremony—[*of which a long account is inserted.*]

*Stockholm, Dec.* 30.

His Swedish Majesty returned to this capital on the 19th instant.

*Vienna, Jan.* 3.

The Emperor, who has been much indisposed since his return to this capital, is now perfectly recovered.

The Elector of Mentz has appointed Prince Collorado, eldest son of the late Prince deceased, to succeed his father in the post of Vice-Chancellor of the empire.

LLOYD's LIST.—*Jan.* 20.

PLYMOUTH, 14. The Friends Endeavour, a sloop of this port, drove on shore yesterday on Cauland Beach, and received much d—

The Concord, Scott, from Dublin to Rotterdam, is ashore near Helvoet, and has thrown part of her cargo overboard.

The Collins, Collins, is sunk near Church Hole.

The English Magdalena, Danielsfars, from St Ubes for Warberg, is put into Falmouth with the loss of her bowsprit.

The Mary, Conkie, from Jamaica to London, drove from her anchors in Waterford harbour, went ashore, and it is feared will be lost.

The Favourite, Wilson, from New York to Hull, is on shore near Ramsgate: the cargo discharging, and the ship expected to be got off without much damage.

The Swift, Nicholson, from Saint Ubes to Pool, is got into Ramsgate with much damage, after being on shore.

The William Robert, Lt. Tue, from Bristol to St Maloes, is lost on the coast of France. Part of the cargo expected to be saved.

The William, Minchin, from Cadiz to Bristol, is lost in Milford Haven. Part of the cargo expected to be saved.

The Mary, Uniack, from Newfoundland to Cadiz, is lost near Cadiz. Part of the cargo saved.

The Prime, Hand, from North Carolina to Falmouth, is lost on the coast of New Jersey.

The Buckingham, Morris, from Waterford to Newfoundland, is returned with damage.

The Biscayner, ———, from Newfoundland and Barnstable to Dartmouth, has been ashore at Scilly, and much damaged.

The Lancaster, Dawson, from Neath, is ashore between Lambay and Neath, and not expected to be got off.

The Three Brothers, Dunlap, from London to Nantz, put into Dartmouth in distress, after being two months at sea.

The Florentina, Rumsden, from Waterford to Memel, is lost near Memel.

The Nelly, Barton, from Liverpool to Jamaica, is on shore in Liverpool harbour.

The Eagle, Symes, from Newfoundland to Waterford and Pool, is put into Vigo in distress.

MAILS.

*Arrived*—Ireland 2.—Lisbon 1.—New York [illegible]—Ireland, 3.—Flanders, 1.—Holland, 1.

## *PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.*

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, *January* 19.

COLCHESTER ELECTION.

Sir *Robert Smith*, wishing not to retard business of such great importance as was before the House, desired for the present to withdraw the Colchester petition, and moved accordingly.—Agreed to.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* moved the reading of the order of the day.

PRINCE OF WALES's CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr *M. A. Taylor* said, he conceived it necessary, before the House should go into a Committee, that one or two papers, on which he should say a few words, were necessary to be produced. Rumours were abroad, that the Prince, acquainted with the restrictions proposed on the Regency, had refused to accept it, and that he had intimated such resolution to the Cabinet. The first question he wished to ask was, Whether Ministers had made any communication to the Prince of the restrictions? and, secondly, Whether the Prince had given any answer to such communication? If they had, it was his intention to move for such letters, or other papers, as had passed between his Royal Highness and the Cabinet, to be laid before the House.

Mr *Pitt* doubted whether the Hon. Gentleman could shew that he had ground to go upon in his intended motion, or that he could shew to whom the House could issue orders for the production of such papers.

Mr *M. A. Taylor* conceived it very easy for the House to be put in possession of such information, as there was a member of that House who must have knowledge of such letters passing, if any had passed. Communications ought to have been made to the Prince; if they had not, *the Cabinet had not done their duty*; and if they had, he thought it very singular that they were refused to be produced to the House, which he thought ought not to proceed without them.

Mr *Jolliffe* said, the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Pitt) owed such communication to the House.

Mr *Pitt* conceived it would certainly be not only very unparliamentary, but improper, to say on what restrictions, or in what manner the Regency would be accepted, at the moment that the House was deciding in what manner it should be given.

Mr *Jolliffe* in reply said, that he conceived it would be deceiving the House, if the Right Hon. Gentleman should propose such restrictions upon the Regency for them to adopt, which he knew would not be accepted.

This previous conversation here ending, the question on the order of the day was put and agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE NATION.

The Chair of the Committee was then taken by Mr Alderman Watson.

Mr *Pitt* said, that having opened the business generally on the former day, he should now confine himself to the Fifth Resolution, which was the only one remaining before the Committee. As they had provided by their first resolution for the dispatch of public business, they had but *two* objects before them, and these were, the prospect of his Majesty's recovery, and the conservation of that dignity which should appertain to him, even in his present melancholy situation. To the latter of these points the Resolutions now before the Committee chiefly tended. It was his wish that the Sovereign, on his recovery, should be aided by the most consoling reflections on the attentions and respect with which he had been treated by his people; and this wish was, he trusted, so general, that he would not anticipate a difference of opinion, where he could not foresee an objection. It was, therefore, that he wished to commit to her Majesty the care of the King's person; that, in this affecting visitation, he was desirous of retrenching none of those whose atendance on the King's person was inseparable from the forms of his dignity; and to give this important custody into the hands of the Queen, accompanied by the powers which were incident to such a trust. He then concluded with moving the Fifth Resolution, "That the care of the person of the King be committed to her most excellent Majesty—and that for the performance of that trust, she be endowed with full powers to remove or continue all persons employed in the Household, and to dispose, order, and manage all matters relating to the same: and that for the better execution of the business thus entrusted, she shall be assisted by a Council of Advice, with full powers to examine his Majesty's physicians on oath, from time to time, during the continuance of his Majesty's indisposition."

Lord *Maitland*, whose manner had been noticed by Mr Pitt in the course of his speech, felt, he said, compelled to make a reply. That Right Honourable Gentleman had asserted that an emphatic call of "Hear," "hear" had generally been substituted as an answer to his arguments. He would tell him on the contrary, that the answer to his present arguments was not more obvious, than it was brief. He had contended throughout for the maintenance of the King's dignity; but he would tell him, that in such a situation, every emblem of dignity was misplaced. In the present instance, splendour was inconsistent, when the attributes of Sovereignty could not answer the purpose of inspiring respect. With respect to the successor to the Sovereignty, he, no more than the Right Hon. Gentleman should dwell on the personal qualities of the Prince of Wales; his claim did certainly not rest on these, but on the strong interest he had in preserving that, to which he had the undoubted succession. With regard to her Majesty, for whose character he entertained the highest respect, he thought that the sole custody of the King's person should not be entrusted in her hands, and for two reasons; the *first* was, that by the powers now to be entrusted, she was absolutely interested *against* the Kings recovery, with which those powers were to cease; and all who knew the weakness of the human mind could not but say, that such a situation must [illegible] before the Committee; it seemed from thence as if her feelings would readily lead her into any belief respecting his Majesty's recovery; and therefore the more high her character for conjugal tenderness; the less fit she was for a situation from whence a true report was so essentially desirable.

Mr *Strutt* spoke against the resolution as unconstitutional.

Mr *Taylor* reprobated, in strong terms, the transfer attempted to be made by the present resolution of that patronage which should belong to the Regent, to what may be termed *The Queen's Party!* Power thus transferred, and without responsibility, was opposite to all his ideas of policy and justice.

Sir *John Swinburne*, in a maiden speech, condemned with great, though with a diffident eloquence, the resolution before the House, which was professedly founded on a respect to the sovereign, and yet appeared totally to forget the respect which was due to the virtues of his successor! He had no doubt, from what he had heard of the character of her Majesty, that she must have been ill-advised before she could have acquiesced in the acceptance of a power so dangerous and unjustifiable as that now offered.

Mr *Pulteney* said, it was impossible that any evils could result from the patronage in question. The Lords of the Bedchamber should, in his opinion, be retained, as being the first likely to be called for by the Sovereign on his recovery; and in the House of Lords, it was impossible that their votes could have such an operation as to interrupt the executive government. With respect to the other influence, which must accompany the payment of the money thus allotted, no inference could be drawn from this, unless it was asserted that it would be in the power of a set of *butchers* and *bakers* to overturn a state.

Sir *James Swinburne* said, that the distribution of 300,000 l. per ann. must be accompanied with more effect than the Hon. Gentleman who spoke last seemed willingly to allow.

Sir *James Johnstone* rose to propose a question, viz. Whether, in case of the Queen's demise, the same powers were to be continued to any other person; and if so, to whom were these powers to be consigned?

The Hon. Mr *Bouverie* expressed his dissent to that part of the resolution which gave her Majesty the controul over the household.

Lord *North* observed, That the resolution consisted of three questions perfectly distinct from each other. The custody of the King's person;—the controul of the household;—and the establishment of a Council. These questions so distinct, he hoped that Mr Pitt would feel no reluctance to divide.

[On this subject a conversation took place across the table, when Mr Fox pressed the necessity of dividing the resolution. Mr Pitt said, that it being his intention to move for the full powers, as incident to the custody of the King, any alteration would come better in the shape of an amendment, from the other side. It ended with Mr Bouverie's persisting to move for the omission of the *second* part of the resolution.]

Mr *Grey* said, the safety of the King's right was made the ostensible plea for every measure now introduced, however hostile to their feelings, however it may militate against the duty which they owed to their country. But when the business came to be considered, it would be found that the limitations proposed for this purpose, were absurd and ridiculous in the extreme! Mr Grey passed on to a description of the present situation of her Majesty, on whose character he descanted in terms of the warmest eulogy. She, however, he observed, had gained her chief praise from having never joined in any political cabal. He hoped that this might be the case in the present instance. He distrusted the Council of *advice*, as it was termed, and declared his dislike to the present resolution, if on no other grounds but one, namely, that it vested a power where it was not possible by any act of theirs to attach a responsibility!

Mr *Dundas* said, that the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Fox) had been too frequently guilty of acts of imprudence for the House to suppose that he would have asserted the right of the Prince of Wales to assume the government, if he thought the superstructure which he was to raise could have been placed on any other foundation. A noble Lord (North) had given also a strong vindication of the resolution, in pronouncing it the natural offspring of the preliminary resolutions which had passed that House. Mr Dundas, in the remaining part of his speech, said he would not let the power out of *his* hands, meaning, he explained, the hands of Parliament!—and contended, that the Prince would have the full influence over every part of the household, through the intervention of the Council, and by means of his mother.

Lord *North* replied, that his *learned* friend who had spoken last had totally mistaken his meaning, if he supposed him to have said, that the present resolutions were the natural offspring of the former. He had, on the contrary, said emphatically, that these were the *unnatural* offspring; and had expressed his surprize, that a bad precedent should so soon be followed by that which would have been an abuse of the worst.

Sir *Gregory Page Turner*, after some hesitation between the Queen and Prince, not wishing, he said, to disoblige either, declared his opinion to be against the Minister. He then professed his independence, and sat down.

The *Solicitor General* (Sir John Scott) said, the dignity of his Majesty should be preserved at every expence, and looking with a respectable anticipation to his feelings on recovery, his dignity should now be sustained with greater care than on any ordinary occasion. The throne, he observed, was filled; the political capacity of the King was whole and perfect, though its personal exercise was interrupted, but his allegiance should nevertheless remain entire. In reply to Sir James Johnstone's query, the Solicitor said, that in such a case it would undoubtedly be for Parliament to determine, who should be [illegible] her Majesty. He then passed some reflections on the opposite party, whose arguments, he said, were such as to subtract from their reputed talents.

Mr *Fox* immediately rose. He said, that with respect to the deficiency of talents which the learned gentleman had noticed in the opposers, he was scarcely qualified to speak; he was partial, undoubtedly, to those who felt with him; he was still more partial to those whom he loved and honoured; but he had also candour to acknowledge the abilities of his opponents, and to praise them, though with an involuntary regret, even when they bore most hardly upon him; but a regret of this kind he had not experienced through the present contest, nor had any one impression caused even a momentary pain. Even the learned gentleman who spoke last had dwelt too much on the *form*, and too little on the *substance*, to produce any such effect. In the course of the present and former debates, much stress had been laid on the admiration due to the character of her Majesty and the Prince of Wales, respectively taken; yet he could not but say, that such a mode of arguing was unmanly and unfair. He approved much more of the mode which had been laid down, of speaking not of *the* Prince, but of *a* Prince; not of *the* Queen, but of *a* Queen Consort; by which means every thing approaching to restraint should have been entirely done away.

The state of a King, abstractedly taken, Mr Fox observed, he considered only as one set up for the general convenience of the people. The ancients (as all human institutions were liable to abuse) had frequently deified the objects which they had themselves set up; but it was done for the best of all possible purposes, that of enforcing the obedience of the people.—Not very long since the parties known in this country by the name of Tories and High Churchmen had acted precisely in the same spirit; and when they spoke of a divine and indefeasible right, were actuated undoubtedly by the same motive. But in the present instance, this sacred and mysterious character was attributed to the Regal person, for the sole purpose of enfeebling the arm of regal power! In this spirit, the learned Gentleman had dwelt on the political capacity of the Sovereign only to afford a pretence for curtailing the rights of his successor. In this spirit too it was that he had declared his allegiance to the sovereign whole and entire! If this was meant as a barren and unproductive truth, and if the learned Gentleman devoted his regard without consideration, he was welcome to the enjoyment of so comfortable a superstition!—For his part, Mr Fox said, he looked on allegiance as a *reciprocal* duty. He did not understand its untransferable nature, which might bind the learned gentlemen 30 years hence as well as at the present instant, if so long the King should live, and—which God forbid!—in his present situation. The learned Gentleman, in the abstraction of his legal metaphysics, seemed to have conceived a distinct idea of the immutable perfection, as it was sometimes termed, of the Royal Authority, totally unconnected with the person of the King, which was in their present contemplation.

He had understood, from very good authority, that the Right Hon. Gentleman opposite had created no less than *forty-two* Peers in an administration of five years. But these, it had never been urged, would impede the business of any future administration. Was it then supposed that the regent, in that short interval, might create *more?* No! such a thing had never been imagined. It would appear then that every thing that came from the one hand was pure and innoxious, while the other dispersed its venom and its conflagration! All that came from the minister was harmless; but the same acts of the regent were to be avoided at the expence of every thing that was valuable to the constitution!—The question had been asked with much vehemence, Whether the Queen could possibly combine against the rights of her son? This was a question so improper, that it should be answered only by those by whom it had been proposed. Had he been consulted on such an occasion, the plan he would have been most studious to avoid, was that which must create disunion amongst relations, and from its nature tend to poison the sources of domestic happiness.

Amongst the singularities in the business was the suggestion, that the Prince might possibly change the individuals in the Household, while no suspicion is entertained that the Queen may not exercise her direction in the completest mode possible. It was again to be considered, that if these officers of state were placed under the controul of the Queen, they would be absolutely hidden, and converted into so many absurd and obscure sinecures. If, on the contrary, they were made a part of the establishment of the Prince of Wales as Regent, they would then still continue to keep up what was so much solicited, the pomp of regal dignity.

Another error had escaped that learned Gentleman, when he said that the India bill transferred the rights of the crown to a subject; when the fact was, that the crown had no right whatsoever; and that the rights transferred by that bill, were from one set of subjects to another—from the Directors of the East India Company, to Commissioners appointed by Parliament. The present bill, on the contrary, actually took away the rights from the crown, and placed them in the hands of the Queen, who, however high her situation, was still in contemplation of law but a subject. That same learned gentleman escaping into declamation from these various considerations, had presumed to say, that they, on that side of the House, had deserted the rights of their sovereign! But how was this done? By keeping entire the rights and privileges of the Crown. That learned gentleman, it was to be observed, who had argued so very strongly on consistency, had not himself shewn the most firm example; for when he had declared that he would impeach the Minister who should dare to dissolve the Parliament; within a few days that very Parliament was dissolved, and within a very few weeks that learned gentleman had actually joined that very Minister!

The question had been asked, What would be the consequence if the Queen were to die? and they were by a learned Gentleman referred in that case to the decision of Parliament. But was the House prepared to say, that in such a case they would grant the same powers to their Royal Highnesses of York or Gloucester? If they were not, then it was plain that they were not ripe to come to a decision of the question now before them. Another question would still follow, and that was, What was the establishment to be made for the Prince of Wales? It may perhaps be a matter of delicacy to state any opinion on this head; yet I believe the sentiment of his Royal Highness to be, that it would be of all things the most irksome to him to add any burden to the country in its present melancholy and calamitous state, for the purpose of increasing the dignity of his situation. The civil list, Mr Fox said, he trusted would be found sufficient for that purpose, without any additional burden!

The regrets of Mr Fox were then strongly expressed on account of the measure now to be adopted. France, he said, was now weakened in her state, and imbecile in her councils, and we seemed to descend from our strength, as if—to make ourselves a *match* for her! After dwelling on a variety of topics, he concluded with expressing his hopes that the same distrust and constitutional jealousy, as it had been termed, of that House, which revolted at an India bill on mere suspicion, would not now admit the plain, open, and undisguised introduction of a *fourth* estate, by the present resolution.

Mr *Wilberforce* said, much had been advanced in favour of the virtues of a Prince incapable of acting dishonourably; but yet he said *a* Prince may be so powerful, and so ill inclined, that if placed in the situation of the Prince of Wales, he may, from his powers and intrigue, prevent *a* King from re-assuming his throne, when his mental faculties may be completely restored.—He asked the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Fox) if he found any opposition from the Lords of the Bed-chamber, when the people was unanimous in their execration of the East-India bill? From their conduct on that occasion, he should learn to treat them with more respect than he had done in the course of the debate. He was of opinion that the doctrines which that Gentleman may have imbibed, either of a religious or political nature, during his recent attention to both in foreign countries, were subjects by no means congenial to a British Parliament. A good government, he observed, may be injured by the bad advice and bad example of bad Ministers.

Mr *Drake* had no doubt, he said, but the two mighty combatants, who had shewn such pungent hostilities towards each other, would, instead of being at political variance together, act hereafter in political co-operation, in political conjunction, for the good of their country. He must be permitted to say, if he had not a great share of confidence, he must have a large share of suspicion, when he saw a

kind of *entanglement* he did not like, in the reſtrictions of the Regent.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* thought it unneceſſary to ſtate any thing further in ſupport of the propoſitions before the Houſe, after the able manner in which they had been ſupported by his honourable friends.—He had been aſked, When were theſe reſtrictions to be done away? He thought it extremely difficult to aſcertain the preciſe time. If unhappily his Majeſty's illneſs ſhould be protracted, and there appear ſufficient reaſons to think him incurable, then that moment he thought the reſtrictions ſhould be immediately done away. As to his real and perſonal eſtates, thoſe he underſtood were ſubjects that need no anſwer. With regard to the houſhold, he was of opinion, that the eſtabliſhment of the houſhold ought not to be new-modelled. He commended the Prince's magnanimity with regard to his intention of not ſuffering the people to bear any burthen on his account; and declared that he would be the firſt to propoſe ſuch a burthen, from a conviction of its neceſſity, however odious the meaſure, and however favoured he himſelf had been by the public.

Mr *Sheridan* ridiculed the modeſty of the Right Hon. Gentleman, who was ſo laviſh in his praiſes of the extraordinary ability diſplayed on his own ſide of the queſtion, when it was well known, whatever trifling degree of ability was diſplayed on that ſide, reſted with the gentleman *himſelf*. He had riſen, he obſerved, to give an anſwer to a queſtion which had been aſked for the information of the Houſe; but he had involved it in ſuch a pomp of phraſe, and in ſuch a cloud of unexpected panegyric on himſelf and the Prince of Wales, that the Houſe was juſt as much enlightened as it was before the Hon. Gentleman had condeſcended to ſpeak. He was aſtoniſhed at the trick he attempted to impoſe on the Houſe; he had been aſked, What time are the reſtrictions to be limited to? he replies, the period of the limitation is to be deferred till his Majeſty is pronounced in an incurable ſtate. Who, he would aſk, were to aſcertain that incurable ſtate? Was it the phyſicians? Yes. But who is to give them liberty to pronounce it? The Hon. Gentleman can, if he pleaſes, anſwer the Houſe that queſtion. At the beſt, no ſuch point of time can now be aſcertained; then how can any man dare to offer ſuch language to the Houſe? The gentleman has riſen to give an *explanation of his own explanation*, and ſtill we remain as uniformed as ever. If his Majeſty ſhews no ſymptoms of convaleſcence in twelve months, will the reſtrictions of the Regent be withdrawn? But it is fruitleſs to aſk for an anſwer to any plain queſtion from the Hon. Gentleman. He has been repeatedly aſked, Who are the perſons to compoſe the Queen's Council? but he evaded this queſtion, to paſs an eulogy on himſelf, and to boaſt of his popularity.—He ſays he has acquired his popularity by laying burthens on the people, and declares himſelf not averſe to do ſo again. He will voluntarily join in oppreſſing the country to encreaſe the eſtabliſhment of a Regent who diſdains his aſſiſtance, and has honourably ſuperſeded the Hon. Gentleman's intention, by declaring it would be extremely irkſome to him, to have the people ſuffer the leaſt inconvenience, in contributing to the ſupport of his dignity in the regal character.

Mr *Pitt* replied.

Mr *Frederick Montagu* [illegible] but the Houſe was ſo clamorous in calling for the queſtion, that the ſtrangers were ordered to withdraw.

A diviſion then took place on the amendment,

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|---|---|
| Ayes | 165 |
| Noes | 229 |
| Majority | 64 |

Lord *North* then moved, that the reſtrictions on the Regent ſhould only continue for a limited time.

On the diviſion there appeared,

| | |
|---|---|
| For the motion | 164 |
| Againſt it | 220 |
| Majority | 56 |

The Houſe was then reſumed, and the report was received.

A very intereſting converſation now took place, which we can only give from the communication of a very intelligent member, as all ſtrangers were excluded the gallery after the firſt diviſion. It was in ſubſtance as follows:

Mr *Rolle* ſaid, that not having an opportunity of declaring his ſentiments on a former occaſion, he had given his ſilent vote for the Prince of Wales being appointed Regent. He had done it, however, under the aſſurance of a Right Hon. Gentleman (alluding to what Mr Fox declared laſt year), that his Highneſs was not married to Mrs Fitzherbert, as had been affirmed in a pamphlet which he had read. He ſhould, however, move for a clauſe relating to this ſubject, whenever the Regency bill was regularly brought before the Houſe.

Sir *Francis Buſſeit* here called to order, which was ſeconded by

Lord *North*, who ſaid, that the preſent was one of the moſt diſorderly converſations he had ever heard. In the firſt place, the honourable member had introduced a ſubject of great importance, on a very vague foundation, and he had given it up on an impreſſion equally improper, as on a former occaſion he had refuſed believing what had been aſſerted in contradiction to that report.

On the reſolution being moved to be carried up, as this day [Tueſday] to the Houſe for their concurrence,

Mr *Pulteney* moved, "That the reſtrictions ſhould only be for a limited time."

Mr *Pitt* requeſted that the honourable member would poſtpone his motion for the preſent, as it would come more properly when the bill came before the Houſe.

Mr *Fox* likewiſe propoſed two amendments, which were negatived.

Adjourned at two o'clock in the morning.

TUESDAY, *Jan.* 20.

The Speaker having taken the chair at four, Mr Wilberforce was charged with a meſſage to the Lords, to deſire a conference, which immediately took place in the Painted Chamber; and which was managed on the part of their Lordſhips by the Lord Preſident, and on the part of the Commons by the Committee which had conducted the former conference, to which were added the names of Mr Hobart, Sir George Shuckburgh, Mr Bicklale, Sir W. Dolben, and Mr Hungerford, who attended Mr Wilberforce accordingly—who, on his return, acquainted the Speaker, that their Lordſhips had received their reſolutions.

Mr *Pitt* then moved, "That the call of the Houſe, which ſtood as the order of the day for Thurſday next, be diſcharged, and fixed for Monday next;" to which day the Houſe adjourned.

## HOUSE OF LORDS.

TUESDAY, *Jan.* 20.

The Houſe was ſummoned by the Treaſury, and about fifty Peers were preſent at four. Prayers by the Biſhop of Cheſter.

MESSAGE FROM THE COMMONS.

The Committee of the Commons appeared at the bar, when Mr Wilberforce, the manager, deſired a conference. The Committee withdrew, when the following noble Lords were choſen to confer with the Commons:

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|---|---|
| Earl Camden, Lord Preſident of the Council. | Earl of Saliſbury. |
| Marquis of Stafford, Lord Privy Seal. | Biſhop of Gloucester. |
| Earl Bathurſt. | Biſhop of Cheſter. |
| Duke of Chandos. | Lord Sydney. |
| | Lord Hawkeſbury. |

Ordered the conference be immediately in the Painted Chamber. The Lords withdrew, when Mr Wilberforce communicated the reſolutions of the Houſe of Commons, to appriſe his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales Regent of the kingdom, with certain limitations; to which they deſired the concurrence of the Houſe of Peers. The conference then broke up, and the Lords Committee returned to the Houſe, when the reſolutions were read by Mr Cooper, the Clerk, at the table.

STATE OF THE NATION.

Earl *Camden* moved, That the Houſe do on Thurſday next reſolve itſelf into a Committee upon the State of the Nation, and that the reſolutions of the Houſe of Commons reſpecting the Regency be referred to the ſaid Committee.—Before the queſtion was put,

Lord *Rawdon* deſired to know of the noble Preſident, what reaſon would be given for the delay of a day; the urgency of public affairs was ſuch, that his Lordſhip thought it was improper to waſte a day, the more particularly as the noble Lords muſt, from the frequent diſcuſſions, have formed an opinion upon the ſubject.

Earl *Camden* replied, that a decent reſpect towards the noble members induced him to give them one day to reflect upon the importance of the reſolutions.

Lord *Rawdon* again obſerved, that the ſubject was not novel; it had been frequently agitated in both Houſes of Parliament. He ſhould not, however, move any amendment, the noble Earl having ſufficiently explained himſelf.

The *Lord Chancellor* left the woolſack, and deſired that he might perfectly underſtand the noble Lord (Rawdon) whether he meant that the queſtion was ſo exhauſted that it would not admit of a-

Lord *Rawdon* replied, that he hoped he was perfectly underſtood—he meant not to move an amendment; but if the noble and learned Lord interpreted his obſervations, that the reſolutions would not admit of any further debate, he begged to ſet him right; for moſt aſſuredly a great many very important obſervations would be made upon the reſolutions, as well for the information of the Houſe, as of the public at large. The converſation here ceaſed. The queſtion was put and carried. Ordered that the Houſe be ſummoned for Thurſday next.

At five the Houſe adjourned to Thurſday, when a very important debate is expected.

## LONDON, —— JAN. 21.

A meſſage paſt yeſterday noon between the Prince of Wales and his Majeſty's Cabinet Miniſters, thro' the medium of one of the principal officers of the Houſehold at Carleton-houſe.

The moderation of the Prince of Wales during this conteſt of the Premier for the mutilation of the Regency, merits every praiſe. Many a Gentleman in his Royal Highneſs's predicament, with his well-approved ſpirit, would have "ſaddled *white Surrey*" on the occaſion.

Notwithſtanding Parliament has been ſitting ſo many weeks (from November 20.) if the queſtion was put to any Member, What have they done? he muſt anſwer, Nothing. They might, all of them, as well have remained at their houſes in the country. For Mr Pitt has ſo contrived it, by ſtarting his ridiculous queſtions, and making a great parade of defending what was never attacked, that the time has been trifled away in folly and nonſence, ſo that the country has been kept without a Government. There has been no executive Government: the nation is diſgraced in the face of all Europe; and beſides all public buſineſs being ſtopt, the important annual buſineſs, ſo far from beginning ſooner, will, in fact, begin later than if Parliament had not met until the uſual time after Chriſtmas. Mr Pitt's bill to limit the powers of the Prince of Wales, when Regent, a bill that will make all honeſt men ſhudder, will probably take up ſeveral weeks more; for it certainly will be ſtrongly combated in the Houſe of Commons firſt, and afterwards in the Houſe of Lords.—There will ſcarcely be ſufficient time left to paſs the Land and Malt Taxes, the Mutiny act, the Army and Navy, &c. before Lady-day, at which time the laſts Acts all expire. *Morn. Herald,*

A report prevails, that the Prince of Wales has written a letter to Mr Pitt, that he will not accept of the Regency under the reſtrictions propoſed.

Montgomeryſhire and Denbighſhire have ſent up addreſſes to Sir W. W. Wynne, Middleton of Chirk, Moſtyn Owen, and Whitſheed Keen, for their ſteady ſupport of the Prince of Wales, on the late queſtion.

The very handſome conduct of the Prince of Wales in declaring, by the mouth of Mr Fox, "that it would be very irkſome to his feelings to "ſee any additional burthens laid on the people in "the preſent calamity of the Royal Houſe, for "the ſake of increaſing his perſonal rank and ſplen-"dour," muſt impreſs on the minds of all men the ſtrongeſt and moſt perfect ſentiment of his elevated character.

Monday their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales, and the three Royal Dukes, viſited the Royal Family at Kew.

The King is extremely thin. His pulſe varies from 68 to 126.

The utmoſt diſpatch being now neceſſary, the Regency bill will paſs both Houſes in a few days; immediately after which there will be a change of Adminiſtration, and a ſhort adjournment, to give time to all thoſe members of Parliament, who have accepted places under the new Government, to repair to their conſtituents for their re-election.

To the credit of all parties, the ſubject Mr Rolle is ſaid to have obtruded upon the Houſe of Commons, in the debate on Monday night, is ſo generally offenſive, that it will probably be ever received with the higheſt diguſt.

Mr Pitt is doubtleſs too upright a character to need any ſupport by ſo indelicate and ſo malevolent a kind as that brought forward with ſuch rancorous perſeverance in the debate alluded to, and has expreſſed himſelf in terms of ſtrong diſapprobation on this diſguſting topic.

It is expected that her Majeſty and the Royal Family will be in town to go to the Chapel Royal on the Sundays in the enſuing Lent ſeaſon: but there is not intended to be any Court or Drawing-Room, as they will immediately after ſervice return to Kew.

A report is circulated, that a faſt for the preſent melancholy occaſion of his Majeſty's illneſs has been propoſed to Adminiſtration, by ſome of the Right Reverend Members of the Bench, who promiſed to conſider of it; but no anſwer has yet been returned.

Monday a Council was held at Carlton-houſe, which was attended by their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales; Dukes of York and Cumberland, Dukes of Portland and Northumberland; Earls Fitzwilliam and Sandwich; Lords Stormont, Loughborough, and Southampton; Sir Thomas Dundas; Meſſ. Fox, Burke, and Sheridan. The Council ſat from one o'clock till four, when the three laſter proceeded to the Houſe of Commons.

Monday at three o'clock there was a Council held at the Secretary of State's Office, Whitehall, which was attended by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Preſident, Right Hon. William Pitt, Duke of Richmond, Marquiſſes of Carmarthen and Stafford, Earl of Chatham, Lords Sydney and Hawkeſbury, and the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons. At five o'clock the Council broke up, when ſeveral letters were diſpatched to Mr Eden, Ambaſſador from this Court to that of Spain.

There was a private meeting of the Lords of the Treaſury on Sunday, at the Miniſter's houſe in Downing-ſtreet, at which were preſent the Marquis of Graham, Earl of Mornington, and the Hon. Mr Elliot.

On Monday laſt came on the election of a repreſentative for Linlithgowſhire, when Sir William Ruſſell was elected by a moſt numerous and reſpectable aſſemblage of the Freeholders, with a degree of general unanimity and approbation ſcarcely ever before evinced on ſuch an occaſion.

The following is a copy of the report of Prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at Vienna, relative to the capture of Oczakow:

"The place was taken by aſſault the 17th of December. The number of the beſiegers amounted to 14,000 men, that of the garriſon to 12,000, 7,400 of whom were killed on the ſpot, excluſive of thoſe killed in the houſes. In this place they found 300 metal cannons and mortars; the grand powder magazine blew up, but they have taken a great quantity of ammunition of every kind. The number of inhabitants was 25,000, amongſt whom are 4000 very handſome women. The Ruſſians have loſt 1000 men, including 180 officers. The Bacha who commanded the fortreſs was made priſoner with the reſt of the garriſon. The Aga who commanded the troops was cut to pieces, as he would not yield."

PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Stock, 170½. | 3 per cent. India Ann. — |
| New 4 per cent. 1777, 93⅝ a ½. | India Bonds, 72 s. prem. |
| 5 per cent. Ann. 1785, ſhut, 110¾ a ½ ex div. | South Sea Stock, ſhut. |
| 3 per cent. red. 73⅝. | Ditto Old Ann. — |
| 3 per cent. con. ſhut, 72⅝ a ¼ ex div. | Ditto New Ann. — |
| 3 per cent. 1726, ſhut. | 3 per cent. 1751, ſhut. |
| Long Ann. 21 13-16ths. | New Navy and Victualling Bills, — |
| Ditto Short 1778 and 1779, 13⅜. | Exch. Bills, — |
| India Stock, — | Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 18 s. 6 d. a 19 s. |
| | Iriſh Tickets, — |

WIND AT DEAL, JAN. 20 W. N. W.

BANKRUPT.

Henry Martin of the Creſcent in the Minories, in the city of London, merchant.—Robert Spencer and Thomas Pryor of Rochester, in the county of Kent, drapers and copartners.—Joſeph Bennett the elder, of the pariſh of Batley, in the county of York, and John Bennett of Sands Mills, in the pariſh of Dewſbury, and in the ſaid county, merchants and copartners.

## EDINBURGH.

*Kew Houſe, Jan.* 21.

"His Majeſty has had eight hours and a half ſound and continued ſleep, but is not quiet this morning."

*G. Baker.*
*L. Pepys.*
*F. Willis.*

Died, at his houſe at Lauriеſton, on the 20th inſtant, James Balmain, Eſq; Commiſſioner of Exciſe, whoſe diſtinguiſhed merit as a public officer of revenue, and whoſe amiable qualities as a private gentleman, make his death very juſtly regretted by all who had the pleaſure of his acquaintance.

Died here, the 21ſt current, Miſs Charlotte Carſtairs, daughter of the deceaſed James Bruce Carſtairs of Kinroſs, Eſq.

Mrs Belfill, who was engaged to perform at the Theatre-Royal, Edinburgh, in a principal line, died yeſterday at Glaſgow.

Thurſday night, Miſs George made her firſt appearance this ſeaſon, in the character of Roſetta, in Love in a Village, and was received with every mark of approbation and applauſe by a brilliant and crowded audience.

The pleadings in the action of damages brought by Mr Fennel againſt Mr John Wild, Advocate, and a number of other Gentlemen, began yeſterday in the Court of Seſſion before Lord Henderland, Ordinary. Mr Lewis Grant, in a maiden ſpeech, having only put on the gown Tueſday laſt, opened the cauſe on the part of Mr Fennel, in a manner which did great honour to himſelf, and highly pleaſed a moſt numerous and crowded auditory. He was followed on the ſame ſide by Mr Charles Hope, who diſplayed his uſual abilities. Mr George Ferguſſon appeared as Counſel for the thirteen Gentlemen who are ſtiled Conſpirators, and Mr Archibald Campbell for the Gentlemen who ſigned the letter to the Manager. Both were extremely happy in appoſite alluſions, and were heard with much ſatisfaction. The pleadings having continued till three o'clock, the further hearing of Counſel was adjourned till this day. So great was the crowd yeſterday, that all the avenues to the bar were effectually blocked up before the cauſe was called. Even thoſe who were principally concerned in it could not get entrance till a party of the Town Guard was ſent for to clear the paſſages.

Though the Town Guard's attendance in the Parliament Houſe was called this day at an earlier hour than yeſterday, yet the croud to hear the adjourned pleadings in Mr Fennel's cauſe was by no means leſs than formerly. Amongſt the auditors, a great many ladies were preſent. Mr Alexander Abercrombie, on the part of the purſuer, was heard in reply to Meſſ. Ferguſſon and Campbell; and continued ſpeaking till near three o'clock. The Lord Advocate then began on the part of the conſpirators His Lordſhip is the only other Counſel to be heard this day. The Dean of Faculty is to plead the cauſe of the great body who ſubſcribed the letter to the Manager on Tueſday next.

Yeſterday, a charitably diſpoſed Gentleman, in the neighbourhood of this city, ſent 50 hundred weight of coals to Captain Robertſon, for the uſe of the priſoners in the tolbooth.

Mr Fergulſon of Raith, has generouſly contributed ten guineas for the relief of the induſtrious poor.

Lord Gardenſton and Capt. Swinton have ſent five guineas each to the Society for the relief of the induſtrious poor.

It is recommended to the managers of this charity, to fall upon ſome mode to facilitate the diſtribution of what the public have ſo generouſly given for relief of induſtrious labourers and poor families; particular perſons ſhould be nominated in the different diſtricts of the town, and their names advertiſed, to grant immediate relief by orders on their treaſurer, to ſuch who come properly recommended; and the money ought to be diſtributed with as liberal a hand as it has been given; the public have been perhaps, upon no occaſion, more generous in their benefactions.

[illegible] happened in the pariſh of Carnwath, and county of Lanark, one day this week. As a man of the name of Muir was drying corn upon a kiln, and going upon the ribs of the kiln to turn over the corn, the ribs gave way, when he fell to the bottom, and, in attempting to go out at the loggie, he was ſo much burnt that he died next day in great agony.

On the 15th inſt. Captain Alexander Cook of the Prince Edward cutter, in the ſervice of the revenue of Cuſtoms, ſeized at the Iſles of Fleet, a ſmuggling ſloop called the Scotia of Dumfries, John M'Bride maſter, of about 50 tons burden, with a cargo of ſpirits, tea, and tobacco on board, the value of which, according to the quantities mentioned in an invoice found on board the ſloop, will amount to about 1000 l. Sterling. The ſeizure is carried to the port of Kirkcudbright. This was Captain Cook's firſt voyage in a cutter newly built for him, and launched within theſe two months.

*Extract of a letter from Leven, in the pariſh of Scoonie, dated Jan.* 21.

"Laſt week Lady Balgonie, (among whoſe numerous amiable qualities humanity ever holds a diſtinguiſhed place,) ſent the Rev. Mr David Swan Two Guineas, to be diſtributed in ſuch a manner among his poor pariſhioners as he might think beſt calculated for ſupplying their preſent wants."

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Jean, Skirving, from St Lucar, wine and fruit.
Exchaing, Jickling, from Burnham, grain.
24. Margaret, Gray, from St Lucar, wine and fruit.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Jan. 23.

| | First. | Second. | Third. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, | 23 s. 0 d. | 22 s. 0 d. | 20 s. 6 d. |
| Barley, | 14 6 | 13 4 | 11 0 |
| Oats, | 10 0 | 9 0 | 7 6 |
| Peaſe, | 9 0 | 8 4 | 7 0 |
| New Beans, | 10 6 | 9 0 | 8 4 |

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

| | | Ther. | Bar. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Thurſday,* | *Jan.* 22. 8 P. M. | 37 | 29.10 |
| *Friday,* | — 23. 8 A. M. | 34 | 28.00 |
| | 8 P. M. | 39 | 28.70 |
| *Saturday,* | — 24. 8 A. M. | 39 | 28.60 |


## MIDWIFERY.

*Edinburgh, Saturday, January* 24 1788.

MR JOHN BELL, Surgeon, ſoon after the concluſion of his Spring preſent Courſe of Lectures, will open a Spring Courſe of THEORY and PRACTICE of MIDWIFERY, in the Hall of the Royal College of Surgeons, which will be concluded by the end of April.

## OIL OF VITRIOL.

THE Brunſtiland Vitriol Company have appointed John Walker to be their agent at Leith, to whom thoſe wanting their Vitriol will pleaſe apply, where they will be ſerved on ſame terms as at the Works. As they have always made it their ſtudy to have it of the beſt quality, they hope for a ſhare of the public favour.

Commiſſions punctually executed by applying as above.

## Sale of Houſes in Stevenlaw's Cloſe.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 29th day of January 1789, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

THAT STONE TENEMENT, being the ſecond from the foot on the weſt ſide of Stevenlaw's Cloſe, conſiſting of four ſtoreys, poſſeſſed by Robert Robertſon, Mrs Rachurn, Robert Finlay, Mrs M'Culloch, and Moſes Paterſon.

Alſo, TWO DWELLING-HOUSES in the ground floor of the tenement, immediately to the north of the former, poſſeſſed by Francis Banks and James Steel.

For further particulars, application may be made to Archibald Lundie, writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands the title-deeds and articles of roup may be ſeen.——The tenants will ſhow the ſubjects.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 11th day of February 1789, at ſix o'clock in the evening.

THAT Houſe and Garden at Broughton LOANHEAD, belonging to and poſſeſſed by Mr Malcolm Ogilvy, late merchant in Edinburgh. The garden conſiſts of about half an acre; and, from its ſituation, may be feued out to great advantage for building on.

The greateſt part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands, upon proper ſecurity being given.

The progreſs of writs and articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Nairne, accountant in Edinburgh, to whom intending offerers may apply for further particulars.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Houſe being the ſecond and third Stories of the Scale Stairs in the Old Aſſembly Cloſe, connected by a handſome Mahogany Stair within.

The houſe conſiſts of a dining room and drawing room, each 22 feet by 16, eight bed room, kitchen, larder, and pantry—with two good garrets and three cellars.

The kitchen is fitted with a perpetual oven and water pipe, and the whole ſubject is inſured in the Friendly Inſurance Office upon the old plan, and the premium paid up.

The houſe to be ſeen every Tueſday and Friday from twelve to two o'clock.

For particulars, apply to Mr Scott, banker, ſecond door of the ſtair.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 30th day of January curr. between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

### That neat well finiſhed Lodging or

Dwelling-houſe, being the ſecond ſtorey of that tenement of land at the north weſt corner of Windmill Street, leading to George's Square, conſiſting of dining-room, drawing-room, two bed-rooms, three cloſets, a large kitchen, and ſeveral other conveniencies, with a cellar at the bottom of the ſtair.

For particulars application may be made to Alexander Grant *tertius*, writer in Edinburgh, who will ſhew the ſame.

*By Adjournment — Upſet Price Reduced to 250 l.*

## Sale of a Houſe in Lady Stair's Cloſe.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 30th January curt. betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THAT Large DWELLINGHOUSE, ſome time belonging to Elizabeth Dowager Counteſs of Stair, ſituated at the entry to the earthen mound. The ſunk ſtorey conſiſts of a good kitchen, ſervant's room, cloſets, cellars, and other conveniencies—the ſecond ſtorey of a dining-room and bed-room—and the third ſtorey of a drawing-room and five other rooms.

The houſe commands an agreeable proſpect of the New Town, Frith or Forth, and Fifeſhire, which cannot be interrupted by reaſon of a ſervitude over the ground northward. As the houſe has two entries it may be poſſeſſed by ſeparate families, and its ſituation is centrical.

The articles of roup and title deeds are to be ſeen in the Court.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 28th day of January current, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE Centre Houſe in Adam's Square which belonged to and was poſſeſſed by the late Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion.—The entry will be at next Whitſunday, or at any other time between and that time that is agreeable. And, for the encouragement of purchaſers the houſe will be expoſed at the upſet price of 1600l.

Any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may apply to James Newbigging, at the Sheriff clerk's office, Edinburgh, who will alſo give information as to any other particulars. The key of the houſe is at the warehouſe of William Lamb upholſterer on the South Bridge, who will ſhow the ſame.

TO be SOLD and entered to at Whitſunday next or ſooner, as a purchaſer may incline,

### A Genteel Modern HOUSE, at the

weſt end of Fountainbridge, which belonged to, and was lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Alexander Wood, Eſq;

It conſiſts of three ſtoreys, beſides the ſunk ſtorey, containing dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, with kitchen, ſervants apartments, cellars, and various other conveniencies, enters by a handſome court, on which offices might be built, has a neat garden behind; and its acceſs to town has now become greatly improved by the Lothian Road.

For further particulars, enquiry may be made at Mr Laurence Inglis, North Richmond Street.

## A Houſe in the Town, & Farm in County

OF LINLITHGOW,—TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

A DWELLING-HOUSE in the town of Linlithgow, on the ſouth ſide of the High-ſtreet, a little eaſt from the Croſs, conſiſting of ſeven rooms, two bed cloſets, and kitchen, with cellar, ſtable, and garden, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Clark, ſurgeon.

Alſo the FARM of LITTLE BLACKBURN for nineteen years, and entered to, either immediately or at Martinmas next, conſiſting of 55 acres of arable land, lying near to the high road betwixt Edinburgh and Glaſgow, and within two miles of the towns of Bathgate and Whitburn.

For particulars, enquire at Bailie Napier, Linlithgow; or George Napier, writer, Caſtlehill, Edinburgh.

## SALE OF A SHIP.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 13th February, at twelve o'clock noon, within the houſe of Alexander M'Ritchie, vintner, North Queensferry,

THE THIRD PART OR SHARE

*Of the Good Sloop*

MARGARET,

And of her Float Boat and other Furniture, formerly belonging to Andrew Swinton, late merchant in Inverkeithing, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of North Queensferry. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, will be ſhown the veſſel and inventory of her furniture, by applying to Thomas Thomſon the maſter. The veſſel is only four years old, and about 110 tons burden.

## A Shop and Houſes in the Bow-head.

To be SOLD by public roup in St James's Square Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 31ſt day of January 1789, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

THESE PARTS of that New Built TENEMENT of LAND, lying on the ſouth ſide, in the middle of the Weſt Bow of Edinburgh, either in whole, or in Lots, viz.

LOT I.—The Dwelling-houſe, Shop, and Cellars, poſſeſſed by Mr John Lockhart, tin-plate worker. Rent 13 l.

LOT II.—The Dwelling-houſe on the ſecond ſtorey, poſſeſſed by Mr James Wilſon, wright. Rent 7 l.

LOT III.—The Dwelling-houſe on the third ſtorey, poſſeſſed by Mr Richard Goodwin, ſhoemaker. Rent 6 l.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Ferguſon writer, St James's Square, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

## Sale of Houſe and Parks of Dalry.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday the 4th February 1789, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE HOUSE and PARKS of DALRY, ſituated about half-a-mile weſt of the city of Edinburgh. The parks conſiſt of about 24 acres, very rich ground, excluſive of one acre which has been feued out at 9 l. yearly, the feu-duty of which is to be ſold along with the lands. The houſe conſiſts of three ſtories: in the firſt orground ſtory, there is a very good dining room, ſmall room off it, ſervants hall & a range of very good cellars: in the ſecond ſtory, there is a large drawing room, and three bed rooms with cloſets: and in the third ſtory, there is a large room for a library, and three bed rooms with cloſets.—Without the houſe is a kitchen, with two very good ſervants rooms over it, and two cellars, one for coals, the other for aſhes. The Offices conſiſt of a coach houſe, ſtables for ten or twelve horſes, and a byre, with hay-lofts and ſervants apartments.—Theſe ſubjects hold of the Crown for payment of a feu-duty of about 4 s. yearly. They are liable to no public burdens, excepting the land tax and about 4 s. yearly of ſtipend; and they have right to a family-ſeat in the body of the Weſt Church, and to a ſeat for ſervants in the gallery.

John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Park-Place, will inform as to further particulars. The premiſſes will be ſhown upon applying at the houſe of Dalry from twelve to three o'clock every dry.

## Houſe in Nicolſon-ſtreet.

To be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 2d of February next betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

THAT LODGING in Nicolſon Street, poſſeſſed by Mrs Smith of Forret, conſiſting of dining room, drawing room, and three bed chambers, in the firſt floor, with a kitchen and ſeveral apartments on the ground floor, with ſome back ground, and a right to the pump-well jointly with the other proprietors of the tenement.—The Lodging is of eaſy acceſs, and fit to accommodate a genteel family, and will be ſhown on Tueſdays and Fridays, betwixt twelve and two.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr Mitchelſon, Nicolſon Street.

## Sale of Houſes in Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday the 28th January 1789, at five o'clock afternoon,

THE following Parts of the TENEMENT newly erected near Paul's Work, and now completely finiſhed by John Ramſay, wright in Edinburgh, viz.

I. Two Rooms and a Cellar in the ſunk ſtorey, rented at 4 l. 4 s.—upſet price 35 l.

II. The Ground Storey, conſiſting of four rooms and cloſets, with a cellar, rented at 14 l.—upſet price 140 l.——This lot is well adapted for a ſhop and dwelling-houſe.

III. The Second Flat above the ground ſtorey, conſiſting of four rooms and cloſets, with a cellar rented at 14 l.—upſet price 140 l.

IV. The Third Storey above the ground flat, alſo conſiſting of four rooms and cloſets, with a cellar rented at 14 l.—upſet price 140 l.

V. The Garret Storey, conſiſting of four rooms and cloſets, with a cellar, rented at 9 l.—upſet price 70 l.

Apply to Robert Pitcairn, writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

## Houſes in Edinburgh to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 28th January current, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

I. That DWELLING-HOUSE, being the ſecond ſtorey above the trance in Gavinloch's Land, Forreſter's Wynd, upon the ſouth ſide of the ſcale ſtair, containing four well-lighted fire-rooms, a bed-cloſet and kitchen, with a garret and cellar belonging thereto. The rent is 14 l. And as it is at preſent unpoſſeſſed, it may be entered to immediately. The key of the houſe is to be found at J. Thomſon's, vintner, bottom of the ſtair.——If not ſold, it will be LET, at the enſuing term.

II. That DWELLING-HOUSE, being the third ſtorey of Boyd's Land, on the north ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh, at the head of Chalmers's Cloſe conſiſting of four rooms, cloſets, kitchen, and other conveniencies, with a cellar. It is preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Williamſon, and rented at 14 l. It is inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, upon the old plan, and the premium paid up.

For any other particulars, application may be made to Andrew Steele writer to the ſignet, Merchant Street.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Monday the 2d day of February next, within John's Coffeehouſe, Parliament Square, between five and ſix o'clock in the afternoon,

### That Houſe, No. 36. on the eaſt ſide

of St Andrew's Square, New Town, with coach-houſe, ſtables, and plot of graſs at the back thereof, having a pipe of water, with ſeveral other conveniencies, and are preſently poſſeſſed by Neil Ferguſon, Eſq; Advocate, the proprietor. The houſe is elegantly and ſubſtantially fitted up.

The progreſs is quite clear; and the ſame, with the articles and conditions of ſale, to be ſeen in the hands of Walter Ferguſon writer, Buchannan's Court, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, who will inform as to every other particular wanted.

N. B The houſe to be ſeen upon Tueſdays and Fridays, from twelve to three o'clock.

## SALE OF LANDS IN RENFREWSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 18th day of February next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of LOCHLIBOSIDE and HARTFIELD, with the Teinds and Pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Neilſton, and ſhire of Renfrew, yielding yearly of nett rent, after all deductions, 472 l. 17 s. 4½ d. The lands are holden blench of the Prince, for payment of a penny Scots, and are valued in the Ceſs-books at 733 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots. The tenants, beſides their rents, pay the miniſters ſtipends, and half of the ceſs.

Moſt of the lands were let many years ago, are now incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone dykes, and there will be a conſiderable riſe in the rent, at the expiration of the tacks. The grounds are of great extent, conſiſting of no leſs than 2698 acres, whereof there are 1173 arable; they are all fit for paſture, and lie within a few miles of the manufacturing town of Paiſley.

For particulars enquire at John Ruſſell, clerk to the ſignet, Argyle Square, Edinburgh; Hew Snodgraſs, writer in Paiſley, or Peter Hume, gardener at Milliken, who will ſhew the grounds.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN THOMSON, Drover or Cattle Dealer in Auchengrouch.

THAT upon the application of the ſaid John Thomſon, and of a Creditor to the extent required by the ſtatute, the Lords of Seſſion, upon the 23d of January current, ſequeſtrated the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid John Thomſon, and appointed his Creditors to meet in the houſe of Edward Whigham, vintner in Sanquhar, upon Monday the 9th day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing an interim factor on ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate. Of which intimation is hereby given to all concerned, in terms of the ſaid ſtatute.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT BIRKMYRE, Merchant in Paiſley.

January 21. 1789.

THAT upon the application of the ſaid Robert Birkmyre, and a creditor to the ſtatutory value, the Lords this day ſequeſtrated his whole eſtate in Scotland, and appointed his creditors to meet within the houſe of Niſbet Sinclair, vintner in Paiſley, upon the third day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon, to name an interim-factor on the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate. A judge will attend the meeting to receive the grounds of debt, and fulfill the other requiſites of the act of Parliament.

Of all which intimation is hereby given in terms of law.

## *NOTICE*

To the DEBTORS of BOWSER, EMBLETON, and COMPANY, Apothecaries and Grocers in Carliſle.

THE Company's Debtors in this country are required to make payment of the debts due by them, without delay, to Alexander Young, writer to the ſignet, factor for the aſſignees under the commiſſion of bankrupt, iſſued againſt the ſaid Bowſer, Embleton, and Company, otherwiſe legal meaſures will be uſed. Not to be repeated.

## *NOTICE*

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT MACINDOE, Merchant in Glaſgow.

DAVID FLEMING merchant in Glaſgow having been appointed truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Robert Macindoe, at a general meeting held on the 14th current, and his appointment being now confirmed by the Court of Seſſion, hereby, in terms of the ſtatute, requires all the creditors of the ſaid Robert Macindoe to lodge with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the ſame betwixt and the 14th Auguſt next, being nine kalendar months from the date of awarding the ſequeſtration; certifying thoſe creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they ſhall not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the debtor's eſtate.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS and DEBTORS

Of the deceaſed JOHN CAIRNS, Fleſher in Edinburgh.

THE Creditors of the ſaid John Cairns are deſired to meet within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday next the 26th inſtant, at one o'clock afternoon, when a ſtate of his affairs will be laid before them, that proper meaſures may be taken for the payment of his debts.

Thoſe creditors who have not yet lodged their claims in the hands of William Buchan, writer to the ſignet, are requeſted immediately to do ſo—and ſuch perſons as ſtood indebted to Mr Cairns at the time of his death, are deſired to pay what they owe without delay.

Not to be repeated.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of LIVESEY, HARGREAVE, and COMPANY, Merchants in Manchester.

THE Truſtee on Liveſey and Company's ſequeſtrated eſtate, has taken meaſures for diſcuſſing the arreſtments, uſed by ſome of the Company's creditors in the hands of ſundry of their debtors in this country, that theſe debtors may pay with ſafety; and they will receive proper notice from the truſtee, when that buſineſs is brought to a period, but, as many of the debtors to the Company in whoſe hands no arreſtments have been uſed, and who have no pretence for refuſing payment, have hitherto failed to diſcharge their debts to the Company the truſtee hereby gives notice, that he is under the neceſſity of uſing legal meaſures againſt them, at Cromwell Park, near Perth, the truſtee, or Alexander Young, writer to the ſignet, his factor.

Not to be repeated.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN DICKIE, late Merchant in Dunfermline.

THAT the ſaid John Dickie, Truſtee on his own ſequeſtrated eſtate, has made up a ſtate of his effects that have been converted into money, and a ſtate of the debts that have been proved and lodged in terms of the ſtatute, with a general ſtate of his affairs brought down to the 19th day of January inſtant; and the ſame will lie at his houſe in Dunfermline, open for the inſpection of the creditors and their agents, until Thurſday the 19th day of March next, when the truſtee requeſts a general meeting of the creditors within the houſe of John Wilſon, vintner in Dunfermline, at twelve o'clock noon, to give ſuch orders as may appear neceſſary for the future management of the eſtate, and to receive their firſt dividends.

## A. Swinton's Creditors.

WILLIAM GREIG of Thornhill, Truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtates of the ſaid Andrew Swinton, hereby intimates, That he has made up a ſtate of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money prior to the 20th December laſt, being nine kallendar months after the date of the ſequeſtration, and a ſtate of the debts which have been proved and lodged with him, with a ſcheme or caſt dividing the free produce of the money recovered among the ſeveral creditors in theſe debts; which ſtates and ſcheme, together with a general ſtate of the bankrupt's affairs, brought down to the ſaid 20th of December laſt, will lie open for the inſpection of the creditors or their agents in the hands of the truſtee, and a copy will be ſeen in the hands of John Alexander Higgens, writer, No. 21. St Andrew's Square, Edinburgh, till the 20th of March next, upon which day, at twelve o'clock noon, a general meeting of the creditors of the ſaid Andrew Swinton will, in terms of the ſtatute, be held within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, in order to receive their firſt dividends, to fix what allowance is to be made to the truſtee for his management as interim-factor and truſtee, and to give ſuch orders as may appear neceſſary for the future management of the bankrupt's affairs.

## LANDS TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 4th March 1789, between the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of WESTER MORNINGSIDE, with the Dwelling houſe thereon, and Offices thereto belonging, lying in the pariſh of St Cuthbert's and ſhire of Edinburgh.

Theſe lands conſiſt of 26 Scots acres, ſubdivided into three parks, all well incloſed, two of which are lying in old graſs, and the third is in tillage.

They hold feu of the town of Edinburgh, for payment of the yearly feu-duty of 14 l. 16 s. 4 d. The compoſition on the entry of a ſingular ſucceſſor is reſtricted to 3 l. 14 s. 10 d.

A purchaſer can get poſſeſſion at Whitſunday next of the houſe and graſs parks.

The premiſſes will be ſhown by Peter Orr, the tenant; and any perſon wiſhing to be informed of further particulars, may apply to Francis and John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet, who have powers to conclude a private bargain any day before the ſale.

## ISLE OF MAY LIGHTS.

TO be LET, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 25th February 1789, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE DUTIES payable for the Iſle of May Lights, on a leaſe of ten years from Whitſunday 1790.

The proprietor is at the expence of maintaining the Light-houſe and the Lights.

The articles of roup will be ſhown by Mr Erſkine clerk to the ſignet.

SALE OF

## Houſes in Edinburgh and Canongate.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, high ſtreet, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 27th day of January current. at ſix o'clock in the evening,

THE following Heritable SUBJECTS, ſituated within the city and liberties of Edinburgh, and in the lots under mentioned, viz.

LOT I. in the World's-end Cloſe.

A TENEMENT of LAND, conſiſting of five ſtories, which was built in the year 1781, upon the area of the tenement belonging to the deceaſed Margaret Brown, ſituate upon the weſt ſide of the Cloſe.—Each ſtorey or houſe conſiſts of three rooms, cloſets, and other conveniencies, and is at preſent poſſeſſed by five tenants at the yearly rent of 48 l. Upſet Price 500 l. Sterling.

LOT II. in the Horſe Wynd, Canongate.

That large TENEMENT of LAND, lately built by the deceaſed F. Brodie, ſituated upon the weſt ſide of the wynd, conſiſting of four ſtories.—Each ſtorey conſiſts of eight rooms, and there are two cellars for each ſtorey.

The ſtories are ſo divided as to let in one or two houſes.—This tenement is at preſent poſſeſſed by ſundry tenants, at the yearly rent of 88 l. Sterling.

There is a pump-well belonging to this laſt-mentioned tenement, and an area in front. Upſet price 880 l.

Theſe tenements are ſubſtantially built, the rooms of each houſe neatly finiſhed, and the whole in thorough repair. If the ſubjects do not ſell in the above-mentioned way, the houſes or ſtories of each tenement will immediately afterwards be put up ſeparately.

The titles of the ſubjects, articles of roup, and ſcheme of upſet prices, if put up in ſeparate houſes, to be ſeen in the hands of Robert Donaldſon, writer to the ſignet, to whom or to Alexander Nairn, accomptant in Edinburgh, perſons intending to offer may apply for further particulars.

## SALE OF A DISTILLERY, &c.

TO be SOLD, on Wedneſday the 11th of February 1789, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, between the hours of five and ſeven o'clock in the afternoon,

The HERITABLE SUBJECTS, belonging to JAMES HAIG and Co. in four lots, viz.

Lot 1. To comprehend the Diſtillery, with the whole ſhades, cellars, warehouſes, and other appurtenances, including that piece of ground, weſt of the Canonmill Bridge, and to the north of the low road, from the Dean-haugh to Canonmills, with the houſes erected thereon, together alſo with the Diſtillery Utenſils.

Lot 2. The Houſes and Yard, lying to the weſt of Canonmills, formerly occupied as an Ale Brewery, but now converted into a rectifying-houſe, together with ſeveral other houſes and buildings, and the whole utenſils in the ſaid rectifying houſe.

Lot 3. Comprehending the Dwelling-Houſe and Offices, with the parks, garden, and policy ſurrounding the ſame, preſently poſſeſſed by the ſaid James Haig, purchaſed by him from the truſtees of the deceaſed James M'Dowal of Canonmills.

The Policy conſiſts of about five acres of ground, and the dwelling-houſe is beautifully ſituated on an eminence, commanding a moſt delightful proſpect of the Frith of Forth, New Town of Edinburgh, and the adjoining country.

Lot 4. The Leaſe of the Park lying to the weſt of lot 3, called the Standing-ſtone Park.

This park conſiſts of about ten acres, and pays of yearly rent, 3 l. 17 s. per acre.

Theſe ſubjects will be expoſed at the following upſet prices, viz.

Lot 1ſt, The diſtillery and area of ground at L. 1800

——L. 3100

——2d, The ground, and buildings thereon, with the urenſils at 300

——3d, The houſe, garden, and policy, 1800

——4th, Leaſe of the Standing Stone Park, ——

For further particulars apply to David Stewart, banker in Edinburgh, and George Leſlie merchant there, truſtees on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid James Haig and Company, or to John Taylor, writer to the ſignet.

## SALE OF GARRIEVE

*In Ayrſhire.*

On Friday 13th February,

THERE will be SOLD, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of GARRIEVE, in the pariſh of New Cumnock, and ſhire of Ayr.

This eſtate contains 3115 acres Scotch meaſure, 878 acres of which are good arable and outfield arable ground, 149 acres rich meadow, and the remainder excellent ſheep and black cattle paſture. The whole lies compactly together, and is bounded by the water of Nith on the ſouth, from whence the ground riſes with an eaſy aſcent northward; ſo that the whole eſtate has a warm ſouth expoſure, and a moſt convenient downfal for the ſheep and hill-cattle in ſtormy weather, to warm dry ſhelter and paſture upon the low grounds near the river.

The great road from Ayr to Dumfries goes through the eſtate. There is an inexhauſtible fund of lime in the eſtate, of a quality as rich as any in Ayrſhire, level-free, and which can be raiſed without any uncovering or tirring. And ſo thick is the poſt, or body of lime, that though it has been long wrought, in no place has the bottom been diſcovered.

There is alſo on the eſtate an exceeding good coal, which at ſeven or eight fathoms from the ſurface, ſhows a ſeam of from 10 to 11 feet thick. There is upon the farms of Garcleughs and Eaſter Garrieve, a great deal of large full-grown timber, conſiſting of aſh, elm, plane, alder, and birch, with a great number of large Scotch fir trees, and ſeveral plantations of leſſer foreſt timber, many of which are ready for cutting down.

As theſe lands are moſtly uninclоſed, and in their natural eſtate, it is believed by moſt judges of ground who have ſeen them, that there is no eſtate in Ayrſhire which can be improven to more advantage, and at ſo ſmall an expence.

One large farm, conſiſting wholly of arable ground, and fine meadow, and extending to 160 acres, was out of leaſe at Martimnas 1788, and was then three years in paſture.

The free rent of this eſtate is at preſent only 421 l. 15 s. 2 d. But there is almoſt a certainty, that by the ſet of the lime and coal, theſe two articles, not in the preſent rental will, on a leaſe, yield an additional rent of 200 l. more, beſides ſupplying the tenants with lime and coal at hand, and at a low price;

Mr George Campbell at New Cumnock will ſhow the grounds. And for particulars, apply to Charles Maxwell of Merkſworth, Paiſly, and Laurence Hill writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rental, progreſs of writs, articles of roup, &c.

There has lately been diſcovered in the lands a ſeam of coal betwixt four and five feet thick, of an excellent quality, near the ſurface, and which may be wrought at a very trifling expence. And, from the coal and lime a large rent will immediately be drawn, as they command the ſale of great part of Nithſdale.

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